CLAIMS

1. An anti-scorch composition for flame-retarded flexible polyurethane foams, comprising, in combination, one or more antioxidant agents, together with one or more salt(s) of an organic acid.

2. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the organic acid is selected from among saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic mono- or di-carboxylated acids.

3. A composition according to claim 2, wherein the salt of the organic acid is a salt of Ca, Zn, Ba or Sn.

4. A composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the antioxidant agent(s) is selected from among phenols and amino oxygen scavengers.

5. A composition according to claim 4, wherein the phenol is a hindered phenol.

6. A composition according to claim 4, wherein the amino oxygen scavenger is an alkylated diphenylamine.

7. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the flame-retardant is a halogen-containing flame retardant.

8. The composition of claim 7, wherein the flame-retardant is tribromoneopentyl alcohol.

9. A composition according to any one of claims 1 to 8, further comprising an epoxy compound.

10. A composition according to claim 9, wherein the epoxy compound is selected from among diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A and its derivatives.

11. A method for preventing or diminishing scorch in a flame-retarded flexible polyurethane foam, comprising adding to the polyurethane composition, prior to foaming, one or more antioxidant agents, together with one or more salt(s) of an organic acid.

12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the organic acid is selected from among saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic mono- or di-carboxylated acids.

13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the salt of the organic acid is a salt of Ca, Zn, Ba or Sn.

14. A method according to any one of claims 11 to 13, wherein the antioxidant agent(s) is selected from among phenols and amino oxygen scavengers.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein the phenol is a hindered phenol.

16. A method according to claim 14, wherein the amino oxygen scavenger is an alkylated diphenylamine.

17. A method according to claim 11, wherein the flame-retardant is a halogen-containing flame retardant.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the flame-retardant is tribromoneopentyl alcohol.

19. A method according to any one of claims 11 to 18, further comprising adding an epoxy compound.

20. A method according to claim 19, wherein the epoxy compound is selected from among diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A and its derivatives.

21. A method for preventing or diminishing scorch in a flame-retarded flexible polyurethane foam, substantially as described and illustrated.

22. An anti-scorch composition for flame-retarded flexible polyurethane foams, essentially as described and illustrated and with particular reference to the examples.